

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.

Send Subscriptions and Donations, for the University, to
ELDER JOSIAH KEIM,
LOUISVILLE,
Stark County, OHIO.

Do not forget your obligation to the College, and remit at once what you have promised to pay.

Miami Valley Items.

Last week I was honored with a visit from brethren Shook and Keim. The brethren are always welcome at our house, but as I had not seen these brethren for so long a time it gave me double pleasure, especially as I count them among my old friends.

Their mission was to feel the pulse of the Brethren of the Valley and try to find out what they would have the present management of the College do under the very embarrassing circumstances in which they find themselves placed.

After about an hour's conversation with these brethren I knew more about the College than I ever knew before. Much has been written about the affairs and standing of the College, yet the brotherhood has never understood it as it is.

We remember that when Bro. Hol-singer and others started out on their canvass it was impossible to find out the actual indebtedness of the school.

The figures are rather complicated, and in some of the attempts to explain, the brethren were only mystified by an array of figures that were not sufficiently accounted for.

Believing I can make everybody thoroughly understand the situation, by merely making a plain unembellished statement has induced me to write these items.

In the first place, then, the whole debt of the College, at the time when offered for sale last spring, was \$40,600.

This debt has been accumulating from the very commencement, when the College was built.

Many efforts have been made to solicit money from the brotherhood to pay off the debt. But the interest and the running expenses eat up all the subscriptions and more too.

At last, the Trustees announced their inability to carry the burden any longer; so at the solicitation of the present management, it was put in the Receiver's hands.

According to law, every man who had ever acted as Trustee was responsible for this debt of \$40,600.

The Trustees, who had served previous to 1883, when the German Baptist had full control, were equally responsible for this debt, with the Progressive brethren who had assumed the responsibility since.

So, when it was announced that the present management would not carry the burden longer, a meeting of all the old Trustees was called and held.

Here it was decided that the German Baptist ex-Trustees would pay between them \$20,600 of the whole debt. For this they were to receive 10 acres of the College campus, and all the notes in our possession that were given by German Baptists.

Then the Progressive Brethren consented to pay the remaining \$20,000, and they should keep the College as theirs.

All now that was needed was to form some plan by which we could have a clear title to the institution.

So it was thrown into court, and placed in a Receiver's hands. The buildings were appraised for \$18,500, and personal property including organs, pianos, stoves, etc., was appraised at \$642.50.

The whole amount was to be paid in three installments. The first was to be made last September. Through the adjourning of the court the time was changed to October.

When that time arrived, the Treasurer had about \$4,200 on hand, which was not enough by \$2,500.

Those who were transacting the business for the Brethren did not know what to do, so they went to the authorities and made a manly statement of affairs, saying they had done all they could to collect the necessary amount.

The court then decided that if we would pay the \$642, the appraisement of the personal property, we could have until the next term, which commences Dec. 3rd, next, in which to make the first payment.

December 3rd will be here probably before we are ready for it. In the mean time it is well to ask what should be done.

Shall they let it go by default? or shall we make another effort to raise the money?

Here is the financial condition. Beside the \$4,200 in actual money the Trustees have about \$16,000 in notes. Eight thousand of these are good and available, but the remainder is somewhat doubtful, while some of it can never be collected.

The proposition they now make is that the whole amount be raised by loans and donations, and thus bring the whole debt among the brethren, and the church will own the College.

To understand the plan now proposed, it must be remembered that we are allowed to pay any debt of the College wherever we can find it, and the receipt will be counted in as so much money.

Relying upon the promises already made, and the supposition of the solicitors, the present amount of cash in hand, by the 3rd of December will be \$5,000.

It is proposed to get 25 persons who will give \$100 cash. This will make \$2,500 more. This will give us enough to pay off first payment, and buy the personal property for the \$642 mentioned above.

On this list there were 6 persons when the brethren came here. They have received 3 more here, and an outlook for another; then counting one other promise that will give them 5 from the Valley, and 11 in all. With all the other states yet to appeal to, there is little doubt of obtaining the 25 subscriptions.

Then to meet the other liability, it is proposed to borrow where we can from the brethren, and these are the present promises and outlook.

Our brethren have claims that can be used to the amount of \$3000.

Bro. A. L. Garber promises to loan \$1000.

The Louisville church through Bro. Keim will loan \$1000.

Bro. S. E. Shook and others promise to loan \$500.

Then it is proposed to get enough of brethren that will loan or donate amounts in the several states to meet the remainder.

There are the states of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska and Indiana to fall back on, and there is some hope of getting the object accomplished.

For the loans granted to the College, which would amount to \$15,000. A mortgage on the College will be given, together with a lien on the notes now in possession of the trustees, of which \$8000 and probably more are good.

This now is the whole thing in a nutshell, and the present management is

anxiously waiting to hear what the Brotherhood would have them do.

Brethren, it is not fair to let one or two brethren shoulder the whole responsibility, and the large body of the church remain silent or indifferent.

Some brethren, tired of being solicited and dunned, weary of hearing so much about the College, would probably advise to let it go by default. They think they can wait for a few years and then the church would be better able to build a College.

That might be true, but under the circumstances it is impossible to let it go. I appeal to the church, and offer the following reasons why we cannot as honest men and Christians let it go.

1. Some one has to pay the \$40,600, and according to the law, it will fall upon those who have been trustees. So if the Brethren do not raise the \$20,000, the old German Baptist trustees and a few of the Brethren will have to pay it.

2. The Progressive church in the Ashland Convention of 1882 and the Dayton convention of 1883, and then again at the Ashland Convention of 1888, solemnly promised to accept the institution, and of course, pay the debt.

3. The old German Baptist Trustees are paying \$20,600, and are thus doing their share toward rectifying the mistakes they have made.

4. We have been continually calling it OUR College, and seemed proud of it.

5. The enthusiasm with which we accepted the institution at the convention last June, would make us appear either dishonest or as babies or fools in undertaking that which we could not do.

6. The Brethren church through her representatives last spring, bought the College in good faith, and upon this promise the old Trustees relied. So we are in honor bound to aid those who have relied upon our word.

7. It would be very unchristian to allow a few brethren to suffer loss and perhaps ruin, for the efforts they put forth for the success of the College.

As there are only a very few that are responsible, this whole debt of \$40,600 will fall upon them and ruin them. Thus in trying to help the church they are ruined. Ought this to be? Should the Brethren church thus go on record?

8. It would be impossible for us to have the chance of owning such buildings at such little cost. They were built at a cost of \$60,000. Now we can have them for \$20,000.

9. We already have \$12,000—\$4000 in money, \$8000 on notes. So that for \$8,000 we can have the school.

10. We are not showing ourselves worthy the name of Progressive Brethren, if we will allow ourselves to be disgraced by letting this opportunity go by.

I for one will blush to belong to a church that will leave their Brethren to carry such a burden and become ruined.

We trust there will be a general rally and the historian will yet record that the Brethren church fulfilled her promises so solemnly made on three occasions.

EDWARD MASON.

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years, ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience, have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.

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Where Log Cabins Flourish.

A party of American gentlemen, who had been camping out on an island in the great Lake Nipissing, Canada, last summer, were returning in a sail-boat and were yet seven miles from port when the sun went down, and with it the sailing breeze.

A discouraging situation, truly.

"Never mind, I can row you there inside of two hours," said the guide who had charge of the party, as their murmurs arose.

"Why, man, it is seven miles, there are four of us in this heavy boat—it's a big job you undertake," said one.

"No matter, I have done the likes before and can do it again," cheerfully replied the broad-shouldered Irishman, as he stowed away the sail and bent to the oars. He was a splendid oarsman and the boat was soon under headway again.

"What would I not give to enjoy your health and strength," remarked the Professor.

"Yes, I am pretty healthy, and though I am past sixty I feel as strong as ever," replied the guide.

"But only three years ago I stood at death's door, and never thought to pull an oar again. You see, I was in the woods all winter, logging, and I got into the water one day and caught cold. It settled on my lungs and I had a bad cough which hung on till I ran down almost to a skeleton."

"Call in a physician?"

"Yes, I went twenty miles through the bush to see a doctor; he gave me some medicine, but it didn't help me much."

"How was the cure effected?"

"An old Scotch lady, who had come over from the States, gave me a preparation of balsams and herbs, which she said the early settlers in America used, and it soon stopped my cough and put me on my feet again."

One has but to travel along the frontier to learn how easy it is to get along without doctors, and how effective are the natural remedies which the old grandmothers know how to prepare. They often cure where the best physicians fail.

Every mother of a family knows how coughs and colds are quickly and radically cured with syrups and teas made from balsams and herbs which "grandmother taught us how to make."

Warner's Log Cabin cough and consumption remedy was, after long investigation into the merits and comparison with other old time preparations, selected from them because proved to be the very best of them all. It has brought back the roses to many a pallid cheek—there is no known remedy its equal as a cure for coughs and colds.

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Time Table taking effect Sept. 2, 1888

EASTWARD.

7:00 A. M., No. 12, daily, New York Express, for Elmira, Philadelphia, Albany, Boston and New York. Pullman buffet sleeping coaches for Albany, Boston and New York without change.
2:05 P. M., No. 4, daily, St. Louis Limited for Jamestown, Hornellsville, Elmira, Binghamton and New York. Pullman buffet sleeping coaches for New York.
1:01 P. M., No. 6, daily, New York Express, for Elmira, Philadelphia and New York. Pullman buffet sleeping coaches for New York, and Pullman buffet drawing room coach from Hornellsville.
5:35 P. M., No. 2, Accommodation, stopping at all stations, daily, except Sunday.
9:04 A. M., No. 38, daily except Sunday, Gallon to Kent, stopping at all stations.

WESTWARD.

5:29 A. M., No. 1, daily, Chicago and Cincinnati express. Pullman buffet sleeping coaches for Cincinnati.
12:07 P. M., No. 5, daily, Chicago and St. Louis Limited. Pullman buffet sleeping coaches to Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis without change.
8:33 P. M., No. 2, daily, Pacific Express, Pullman buffet sleeping coaches for Chicago, also Pullman sleeper for Cincinnati.
5:35 P. M., No. 7, Accommodation, daily, Kent to Gallon stopping at all stations.
9:40 A. M., No. 11, daily except Sunday, Kent to Gallon, stopping at all stations with connections for Columbus.
12:20 P. M., No. 37, daily except Sunday, Kent to Gallon, with connections for Columbus, stopping at all stations.
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E. B. Thomas, Second Vice President, Cleveland, Ohio.

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